

# THE LUBBOCK AVA LANCHE

VOLUME XX

LUBBOCK, LUBBOCK COUNTY, TEXAS, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1919

NUMBER 24

## LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY RAISING

ASIDE FROM STOCK FARMING AND RAISING OF CATTLE, HOGS, SHEEP AND POULTRY HAS DEVELOPED RAPIDLY

## SHEEP INDUSTRY ESPECIALLY HAS HEAVY INCREASE

Many Farmers and Ranchmen are Adding Sheep to Their Possessions and Find That it is Most Profitable—Sheep Raisers Organize Association Last Year for Better Marketing Conditions.

Aside from agricultural production of the Plains country and the opportunities here for development along that line, and aside from the major agricultural activity such as the growing of field crops and the raising of cattle, much interest is centered in the production of hogs, sheep and poultry. These industries are as a rule, considered auxiliary to agriculture because of the fact that they do not absorb much of the farmers' time in their production, or are not considered agricultural activity which demands much attention. The income, however, from this source is very material in the Plains country.

To begin with the conditions from a climatic standpoint as well as a standpoint of feeding are augmentative to the extensive production of hogs, sheep and poultry as well as dairying, the latter of which will be taken up further on in this campaign.

Diseases so common among live stock are not found in this section. The semi-high altitude is just right for the raising of hogs and especially the production of poultry. The large amount of feed stuffs produced furnishes the feed and ample water is always available. These are first of all the most important things in the successful raising of auxiliary agricultural crops.

The hog situation in Lubbock county and this section of the Plains this year is far different than in other years for the reason that during the two year period of adversity which visited West Texas the farmers found it necessary to dispose of portions of their livestock. As a result they shipped all the surplus animals out and sold them on the market. In many instances farmers did not reserve sufficient for home consumption. They did, however, top their herds of hogs and kept the very best of the animals for breeding purposes and this year the situation is again being very materially changed in that farmers are shipping in many car loads of young hogs as well as breeding animals and by next year the hog industry will have assumed its important position again in the general production of the Plains country.

In many instances this period of adversity was for the best. It has eliminated all of the scrubby stock from the plains country and the animals that are being shipped in now are in the main pure bred stock and this is the class of animals that the farmers will center their activity on in the future. The main breeds receiving favor in the Plains country and in Lubbock county are the Poland and Duroc Jersey. The principle shipments into Lubbock county and adjoining counties this year have been of these breeds and were shipped in largely for breeding purposes.

It is estimated by those interested in the production of live stock in the county that next year will see the number of animals in the county for breeding purposes more than doubled and with the success that should be accorded the raising of these animals the shipments next fall should be exceptionally heavy and increasing each year.

The interest in hog raising is being materially augmented by the Agricultural Department in that boys and girls Pig Clubs are being organized which encourages competitive efforts along the line of hog production and is open to both the town and rural children. Dozens of children in the county have been induced to buy one of more pure bred pigs to raise. Each child is given instructions with reference to the proper feed and care that should be given the animal to bring about the best development, this all being done to create interest in the industry and to encourage better breeds.

The feed situation is very conducive to hog raising. The production of forage makes it absolutely unnecessary, throughout a normal year, for the farmers to buy one single pound of feed to winter their animals and during the growing season the sudan grass furnishes the finest kind of pasture for them and with plenty of pure water everything is in favor of an extensive industry. There is no cholera and a danger except possible contamination through animals shipped in and quarantine officers are exceptionally careful in this regard.

There are several big ranches located close to Lubbock the St. Augustine Hog Ranch, two miles east of Lubbock is one of the most extensive. This ranch is owned by C. E. Parks, the mayor of Lubbock, and at this time there is more than 1200 head of pure bred Duroc Jerseys on this ranch. The Sunshine ranch five miles Northwest of Lubbock is another of the hog raising ranches where more than 200 of the same breed are being raised this year. On Fred Boerner farm, one to west of Lubbock about 200 head Duroc Jerseys are maintained for breeding purposes. Several of the farmers are experimenting with the island China and with these two breeds of hogs the industry is assured of being most extensive and productive.

The last three years has shown almost a phenomenal growth in the sheep industry. For many years there was not much interest taken in the raising of sheep in this country because of the fact that it was given over to be a cow country. Those who were interested in the raising of cattle were strong against the production of sheep, contending that the sheep would spoil the cattle range. This theory has been disproven, however, during the two year period of adversity in that the stockman who raised sheep in conjunction with his cattle was able to weather conditions much better than the farmer who depended absolutely upon the production of cattle, as the sheep are able to thrive and develop on much less range than other animals and the percent of profit is much higher.

The change in the industry came in 1917 and at that time there was only about 5,000 head of these animals in the county. The following year such success was accorded sheep raising that the number of sheep in the county was increased to 15,000, and this year another material increase has been made, the estimated number of sheep being raised in the county being 25,000. Those who are interested in the industry state that many more thousand head will be brought in for wintering before the season is over, which will increase the already substantial gain of about 10,000 over last year.

The coming of the sheep has also brought another industry to Lubbock which will prove to be an important factor in the development of the industrial resources of this section. The wool production from sheep naturally will all be centered in Lubbock, this city being the leading commercial center of the plains country. Last year alone more than 200,000 pounds of wool was handled through the markets maintained here for this purpose. This wool sold from 35 to 58 cents per pound and on the established sales day 165,000 pounds of the wool were sold at that figure. This will give the reader some idea of the importance of this industry to the Plains country and the large volume of money that it will bring into the Lubbock territory with its development. The wool crop this year will without a question of a doubt exceed that of last year by more than 100 per cent.

Another important step in the encouragement of the sheep raising industry in the plains country was made this year with the organization of the South Plains Sheep and Wool Growers Association, this organization being brought about through the activity of Mr. Carroll Thompson, County Agent, who has been working diligently to encourage interest in sheep raising and through the cooperation of the Chamber of Commerce. The purpose of this organization is for the care of sheep and the forming of plans for the handling of the wool crop to the greatest advantage of the producers. The association is planning to take necessary steps to encourage the raising of a uniform breed of animals in the county. The organization will also be an important factor in the buying of breeding stock and will formulate plans to combine the shipping in carload lots to make it possible for the raisers of sheep to realize the largest per cent of profit possible from their production.

Plans are now being formulated for the building and establishment in Lubbock of a large warehouse for the storing and handling of wool. It is now estimated that the wool crop to be stored here will be in excess of half a million of pounds which will show the advancement that is being made every year.

The climatic conditions of the Plains country is practically the same as the Ozark country in Missouri, which is so noted for its poultry production hence this section is well adapted to the raising of poultry. The abundance of small grain this section makes the raising of poultry an inexpensive operation, in that the fowls can forage for themselves, there being no outgoing expense for their upkeep and maintenance. If poultry was not produced to feed on this excess which is always to be found around a barn yard where small grains are stored this grain would go to waste. Hence the raising of poultry is looked upon as a conservation method as well as profitable.

The industry is well under way to being an important one in this county in that it is conservatively estimated that there are 1000 farm homes with an average flock of 40 chickens, or a total of not less than 40,000 head in the county. In some instances these flocks are materially larger than this and some farmers in the county have been able to furnish all their household necessities from the sale of poultry products.

Fifty per cent of the fowls raised in Lubbock county are standard bred stock and very little poultry is produced aside from chickens, although some farmers raise a few tur-

keys and guineas. This climate is adapted to the raising of turkeys, but the industry has never received much encouragement owing to the fact that turkeys are as a rule hard to produce.

It is estimated that 320,000 dozen eggs were produced in the county this year and figuring on an average sale price of 40 cents per dozen, which is a low figure according to the actual market price, this means about \$128,000 which has been brought in to the county from this source alone.

The poultry breeds most popular are the Mediterranean—eggs breeds White Leghorns, leading and the American or two purpose breeds, such as the Rhode Island Reds and Plymouth Rocks. It is estimated that 60,000 pounds of live poultry was sold on the market here this year bringing an aggregate in the neighborhood of \$12,000.

Much interest is being taken by the home demonstration agent to encourage a greater production along a poultry line and next year will see a material increase.

## PLAN CAMPAIGN AGAINST ILLITERACY

A Washington dispatch, dated October 31, says: Eight million persons in the United States who neither read nor write are the English language will be forced to learn English when Senator Kenyon's Americanization bill becomes a law.

The measure seeks to deal with what the senator considers one of the most serious questions in American life, illiteracy and foreign born aliens. The bill is an outgrowth of the recent investigations of the senate labor committee into conditions which caused the steel strike.

"Americanize America" is the slogan which Senator Kenyon and his associate champions of the bill have adopted.

Fifty-five per cent of the foreign-born inhabitants of the United States can neither read nor write. The senator says this is a conservative estimate.

If the illiterate and foreign-born who cannot speak our language, he said the senate, should be reviewed from a stand in front of the White House, marching two abreast, and twenty-five miles a day, it would take two months of solid marching for them to pass the reviewing stand.

"There are misguided men in America today—thousands, and even millions of them," Kenyon said. "They are to be pitied. They do not know the purposes of America for they have had no opportunity to learn. They do not know that this is in fact the land of the poor boy; that men have given their lives that the doors of opportunity might be open to the children of tomorrow; that the opportunities for their children are the best on earth."

"Our country is to blame because the chance has not been presented for them to know. There would be no menace to the future of America from these men if they really knew what America meant."

"The melting pot cannot boil unless there is fuel under it, and that fuel is education. The purpose of this bill is to help furnish the fuel for the great American melting pot."

"America must awaken to its dangers and America must not falter or equivocate. An awakened nation of more than 100,000,000 people does not propose that a few hundred thousand anarchists and bolsheviks shall overthrow this nation of hope and this land of opportunity."

The purpose of the bill is to consider a program of Americanizing illiterates and those unable to speak, read or write the English language. The theory of the bill is the process of stimulating the states to adopt certain compulsory teaching of English to illiterates.

The money appropriated is apportioned among the several states in a provided ratio but is not turned over to any state unless the state provides for the teaching of English at least 200 hours a year to all residents who are citizens of the United States between 16 and 21 years of age and all residents of more than six months who are aliens between 16 and 45 years of age.

Because most persons who have studied economic conditions in conjunction with the spread of radicalism are convinced that there must be more Americanization in this country, it is regarded as certain that the Kenyon bill will become a law.—The Commoner.

## SOME LOCAL ITEMS FROM POST CITY POST

Last week Post got the first real touch of winter. It rained, froze, sleeted and then snowed. Cotton picking stopped, but the gins kept ginning and caught up. All we have to say is that last week was a hum-dinger.

One of the new firms who have recently launched out in business in Post is the Post Motor Company, under the management of Mr. F. M. Wolfe, who is an Auto expert, and was for a long time connected with the Bradley Rhea Auto Co. here.

Last Wednesday a business deal was put through, in which G. G. Carter bought the grocery firm of G. M. Boren and Company and immediately took charge.

The Presbyterian congregation called Brother Haynes to preach for them, but he did not accept the call, so they are still without a pastor.

Mrs. J. W. Walker, formerly of Post, died suddenly in Dallas Tuesday of this week and the remains were shipped back to Post for burial. Mrs. Walker was the mother of Mrs. Howard Ruth. The Post joins the many friends of Mrs. Ruth in offering their sympathy in this time of great bereavement.

## WOULD CHANGE PLAINS BACK TO CENTRAL TIME

The officials of the Panhandle-Plains Chamber of Commerce, in presenting the proposition before the Interstate Commerce Commission for a rehearing of the standard time zone investigation to place the Panhandle back in Central time, petitioned the Commission as follows:

The act of Congress, approved March 19, 1918, entitled "An Act to save daylight and to provide standard time for the United States," provides that the orders of the Interstate Commerce Commission in this regard may be modified from time to time. Accordingly now comes the Panhandle-Plains Chamber of Commerce, and in behalf of a certain district in Northwest Texas, known as the Panhandle and Plains region, respectfully petitions that the above entitled cause may be reopened and a hearing granted with a view to modification of the order of October 24, 1918, effective January 1, 1919, and for this purpose we present the following:

The Panhandle Plains Chamber of Commerce is an organization representing the interests of thirty-eight counties in the Panhandle and Plains region of Texas in matters of commerce, general development of the different localities, and welfare of the bodies politic. The official headquarters of this organization are located in the city of Amarillo, Texas. Prior to the order of October 24, 1918, all of this region had been located for many years in the second or "Central Time" zone and from long use had become accustomed and habituated to this standard of time.

Under the daylight saving provision advancing the time one hour in March this region was again restored to its accustomed time standard, but since the setting back of the time in October much inconvenience and dissatisfaction has been developed resulting in an almost universal demand for a restoration of the conditions existing prior to January 1, 1919.

While this is felt in all conditions of public and private life, the principal objection comes from those engaged in commercial pursuits on account of the great handicap in actual business operation. The working hour comes about one hour after sunrise, while the closing hour comes about an hour after dark, giving rise to many inconveniences and much confusion in the handling of traffic.

Moreover, on account of the close connection of this portion of the state with other portions of the state still within the Central Time zone, business and commercial conditions demand that the old situation be restored.

We therefore respectfully petition that this matter be reopened and that this section of the state, or so much of it as may be shown necessary, may be restored to the Central Time zone, and that a time and place may be designated for a hearing of the matters herein presented.

## FINAL WARNING IS GIVEN TO GERMANY

Paris, Dec. 8.—The supreme council's notes dealing with the peace treaty were delivered to Baron von Lersner, head of the German delegation, this evening.

The first note denies the German demands for modification of the treaty on the surrender of Germans charged with crimes against international warfare and the return of prisoners. It agrees to consider the economic effects of the indemnities required for the sinking of the warships in the Scapa Flow on Germany in "a spirit of equity, after a hearing by the reparations commissions."

The note warns Germany "for the last time" that denunciation of the armistice would give the allied armies attitude for necessary military measures, and adds:

"In this spirit we await without delay, signature of the protocol and the exchange of ratifications."

The second note deals entirely with the Scapa Flow incident. It places the responsibility on the Germans for the sinkings and sees in the protest "only an attempt, difficult to explain, to delay the treaty."

## MONROE FARMER IS SHIPPING FEED TO MARKET

W. A. Daughtry, of Monroe, was in the city this week looking after business matters. Mr. Daughtry has raised a fine crop the past year of feed stuff and cotton, and is fixing to ship out about five cars of feed in the head, having sold it to parties in different sections of the state, at a good price. Mr. Daughtry says he paid the price, had his feed crop headed and put away in his barn and now has good stuff to offer the buying trade. He is interested in getting a public weigher out at Monroe as there will be a great deal of stuff shipped out from that point. The farmers are just now beginning to move their feed crop, having been devoting their entire time to the gathering of the cotton up to the present.

Mr. Daughtry rented the past year and is well pleased with the crop he raised. He made about 150 tons of feed stuff and fifteen bales of cotton and has most of it gathered.

## SENIOR CLASS WILL PRESENT PLAY TUESDAY

The Senior Class will present the comedy, Deacon Dubbs, at the Lindsey Theatre next Tuesday evening, December 16, benefit of the Senior Class. The class is working hard on this comedy, and they are trying to raise money for the class expenses during the school term, and they will greatly appreciate your patronage. The program appears in another part of this paper and you should look it up and be sure to attend.

## MANY IMPORTANT MEETINGS HERE

LUBBOCK THE CENTER OF THE SOUTH PLAINS IS CHOICE PLACE FOR LARGE ASSEMBLIES

## PEOPLE HAVE TO ENTERTAIN GUESTS AT HOME

We Have Always Done a Good Job of it and Will Also Entertain the Teachers Institute and all Other Gatherings and Lubbock Will Become the Convention City.

Lubbock has within the past few years developed into a meeting place for large gatherings, and she is continuing to grow in favor among the people who visit us from time to time. For several years this has been the meeting place for the South Plains Teachers Institute, growing from a county institute to that of a district covering nine counties, and this bids fair to become the permanent meeting place for this institute. This year there will be in the neighborhood of four hundred teachers from Lubbock, Crosby, Garza, Lynn, Terry, Games, Dawson, Hockley, and Cochran counties, besides numbers of visiting educators who will meet with the institute here—some of them representatives of high institutions of learning from all over the State, and including the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, Miss Blanton. Our city is not large enough yet to furnish quarters for all these people in hotels and rooming houses, hence it is necessary that the people of Lubbock make arrangements to provide sleeping places at least for these teachers and other visitors. Meals can be found at the hotels and cafes, and private boarding houses, but the bedding proposition must be met by the people of the city in their homes. These teachers are not seeking free entertainment and are willing to pay a reasonable price for beds, but our people should be reasonable in their charges and we believe they will be, and that they will open their homes to the teachers and entertain them royally.

Lubbock has always done so, and we do not fear that they will not do so again.

It has not been long since our city

had the pleasure of entertaining a gathering of the Methodist preachers and lay delegates of the Northwest Texas Conference, and this was acknowledged by those in attendance to have been one of the biggest meetings of the Conference ever attended, and Lubbock was given credit for entertaining the body most successfully and entirely satisfactory. As a rule towns inviting that body to meet included in their invitation only the preachers and delegates, but Lubbock's invitation included the preachers, delegates and their wives, and quite a few of the wives accepted the invitation and were present. During the next twelve months, Lubbock will likely be called upon to entertain other gatherings of various kinds, and as stated above, until the city has grown to sufficient size to provide ample hotel accommodations the people will have to open their homes for bedding purposes, and with each succeeding gathering successfully handled, Lubbock's reputation will go out over the country as a city that does things and the liberality of our people and generosity of the homes in our city will make her the convention city of the west, it will remain so ever after.

Mr. G. N. Atkinson, is chairman of the entertainment committee, and he will be glad to have a list of your home if you can furnish beds for one or more of the teachers during the institute.

Do not fail to do your part in entertaining these people. They are the people who have charge of the children in the school rooms over these nine counties, and they deserve due consideration from us in their visit to our city.

## DELAYED SHIPMENT OF PAPER DELAYS AVALANCHE

The Avalanche is not guilty of making excuses often, but this week we wish to state that we were delayed in getting the paper printed because of the shortage of paper. The supply houses were a week or ten days later shipping our monthly supply of blank paper and the railroad was considerably slower in getting it to us, so that we did not get any paper until Thursday morning, and have printed our entire issue since that time.

The shortage of paper that confronts the newspaper people is growing more acute and few of us if any, know what the outcome will be. The last shipment we received was only sixty dollars a ton more than the previous month shipment, and if this increase continues, we will be forced to raise in the subscription price of the paper. We have been trying to get around this and have not yet made up our minds fully in the matter, but there seems nothing else for us to do. Announcements will be made later however in regard to this.

## SOMETHING THE COUNTY AGENT DOES DURING WEEK

The following appeared in the last issue of the Extension Service Farm News, published at College Station:

Lubbock county has had about six inches of rain this week and did not do much says County Agent, Carroll Thompson in reporting to the Extension Service, A. and M. College of Texas. Held twenty-five consultations with farmers who wished to treat wheat for smut; assisted five farmers in locating hands to pick cotton by locating fifty negroes in East Texas and sending special man after them; held two consultations regarding filling silos; located hogs for farmer and attended to sick hog; assisted farmer in securing place to rent for next year; assisted several farmers in selling maize and sudan; assisted club boys in disposing of their maize and kafir to best advantage.

For lands sake what does Mr. Thompson call doing much? It seems that helping twenty-five farmers save wheat from smut should result in a saving sufficient to pay for a county agents services for quite a period, while the introduction of fifty negroes to save cotton at present prices ought to be quite an item, to say nothing of saving silage and helping market maize and sudan.

The editor would really like to read a report from Mr. Thompson when he has done something according to his own ideas, if he thinks this week's work is "not doing much."

Besides this we happen to know that Carroll Thompson teaches very successfully a large class of boys at Sunday School every Sunday and attends to many minor items that he has not mentioned in his report. The county agent we believe is one of the greatest assets to the farmer in this community, and the County Commissioners evidently think that he is worth while, for they unanimously renewed the contract with him for another year.

S. H. Weaver came in Friday from a business trip to Coleman.

## ANNOUNCEMENT TO AVALANCHE SUBSCRIBERS

On the first of January 1920, we will revise our subscription list and will cut off all subscriptions that are not paid to an advanced date. This is made necessary for several reasons. First, there is no excuse for anybody not being able to pay their subscription now. Everybody is getting a good price for the products of the country and laborers are getting fair wages and plenty of work. We did not insist on the payment during the war times and drought period, but we insist on settlements now. Second, the very high cost of paper and the additional cost of operation in every department of our shop will not justify the sending out of a paper the size of the Avalanche without we get pay for it. Third, the scarcity of paper makes it very necessary that we conserve in the consumption of paper, and this will help us considerably to save a lot of paper that we have been sending to some of you readers who have not offered as yet to pay us for the paper—some few for two years and quite a number for over a year. If you do not want to miss an issue of the paper come in and renew your subscription at once. The date of your expiration is printed on the label with your name, if it is not correct let us know at once, as we do not intend to send out any notices of expirations.

## CONGRESS SOON HEAR FROM WILSON ABOUT RAILROADS

Washington, Dec. 9.—President Wilson will send a special message to Congress on the railroad situation within a few days, it was announced today.

Director General Hines of the Railroad Administration delivered to the President a report on the situation, with particular regard to pending legislation. The report includes recommendations as to the action to be taken by the President in returning the roads to their private owners. The report was drawn after a conference between the director general and Senator Cummings and Representative Esch, in charge of the railroad legislation.

## LAND SALE REGAINS BANK FAILURE FUNDS

Sweetwater, Texas, Dec. 9.—The City Commission and Commissioners' Court has sold the Trammel land southeast of the city for \$102,000. This land was part of the B. A. Trammel ranch, which was turned over to the city and county at the time of the failure of the Thomas Trammel & Co. Bank, which was the city and county depository.

## SANTA CLAUS LETTERS NEXT WEEK IN THE AVALANCHE

The Avalanche has received a number of letters from Lubbock little folks in Santa Claus, and these together with as many as we receive up to publication day next week will be printed in next week's paper. Send in your letters little folks we will be glad to print them for you.

Mr. Wm. M. Peck, of Corseland, Mo., came in Friday and will be a guest of Mr. L. T. Martin while here.